Summary of Historic Properties at NASA Ames Research Center

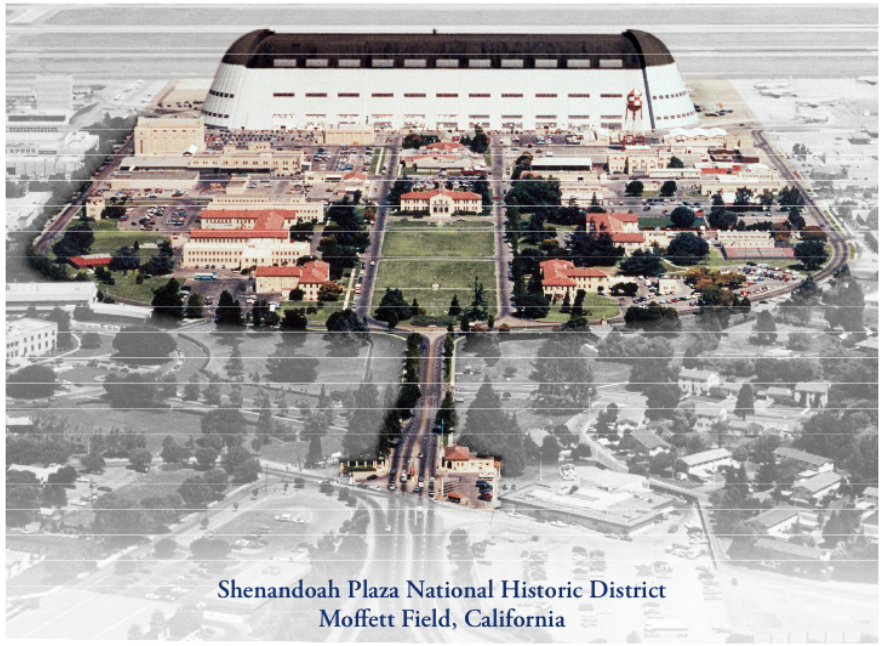
Shenandoah Plaza National Historic District

The Naval Air Station Sunnyvale, later renamed Moffett Field, was created in 1933 with the construction of Hangar One as docking station for the USS Macon, the largest aircraft in the world at the time.

- Hangar One was nominated by the Navy Chief of Naval Operations as a U.S. Navy Historic Site on January 3, 1966.
- The Historic District was nominated by the US Navy and accepted into the National Register of Historic Places on Feb. 24, 1994.
- The Historic District was conveyed to NASA on July 1, 1994 as part of a federal military base reduction and closure action.

A study conducted in 2013 found that the airfield and associated safety buffer zones, landscape, ammunition magazines, and parking aprons should also be included in the historic district, and were all found to be contributing to a proposed larger district encompassing all of the features. In addition, the study found that the period of significance should extend to 1961 in recognition of the airfield's association with America's reconnaissance and surveillance of the Pacific Coast with lighter-than-air craft before and during World War II, and with jet and propeller aircraft during the Cold War. The historic district and its contributing elements have character-defining features that qualify them for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

Shenandoah Plaza Historic District



1933

2006

Contributing Properties within Shenandoah Plaza Historic District (1 of 2)

Building Number	Resource Name (Historic Use)
1	Hangar 1
2	Gymnasium (Balloon Hangar)
5	Water Tower and Storage Tank
10	Boiler Plant Facility and Facility Maintenance Shop (Heat Plant)
15	Security Station (Fire Station, Laundry)
16	Public Works (Locomotive Crane Shed)
17	Administration and Telephone Exchange (Admirals Building)
18	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Research Building (Aerological Center)
19	Industry Partners Building (Bachelor Enlisted Quarters)
20	Bachelor Officer Quarters
21	Detached Garages (Bachelor Officers Garage)
22	Detached Garages (Bachelor Officers Garage)
23	Carnegie Mellon University (Dispensary)
24	Carnegie Mellon University Storage Facility (Ambulance Garage)
25	Administration Building and Auditorium (Bowling Alley, Theater)
26	Visitor Registration and Employee Badges (Gate House)
32	North Floodlight Tower
33	South Floodlight Tower
37	Scale House
40	Flagpole, Grounds and Flagpole
46	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar 2
47	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar 3
55	Boiler House for Hangars 2 and 3 (Heat Plant)
69	Inert Ammunition Storage
70	Fuse and Detonator Magazine
71	High Explosive Magazine

Contributing Properties within Shenandoah Plaza Historic District (2 of 2)

Building Number	Resource Name (Historic Use)
72	High Explosive Magazine
73	High Explosive Magazine
74	High Explosive Magazine
105	Airfield Lighting Vault
106	Aircraft Compass Calibration Pad, Compass Rose
141	Tank Truck Filling Rack
143	High Explosive Magazine
147	High Explosive Magazine
158	Flight Operations Building and Tower
329	Ultra High Frequency/Very High Frequency Receiver Building
442	Ordnance Handling Pad
454	Ultra High Frequency/Very High Frequency Transmission Building
017A	Shenandoah Plaza Monuments, Anchor
MF 1016	West Parallel Aircraft Taxiway
MF 1016	East Parallel Aircraft Taxiway
MF 1016	Connecting Taxiways
MF1000	Runway 32l/14r
MF1001	Instrument Runway 32r/14l
MF1002	Aircraft Parking Apron

Unitary Wind Tunnel
Ames Research Center

The Unitary Wind Tunnel complex was nominated and accepted by the Department of Interior as a National Historic Landmark on October 3, 1985.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers dedicated in May 1996, the Unitary Wind Tunnel complex as an International Historic Mechanical Engineering Landmark.

Unitary Wind Tunnel facts:

- Site Covers 11 Acres
- Construction began in 1951 at a cost of $32 million dollars
- Integration of the basic design embodies three test sections for different speeds so that a single model can be tested over the entire speed range from Mach 0.40 to Mach 3.45

Buildings N200, N221, and N226
Ames Research Center

Building N200 (Administration Building), Building N221 (40 x 80 Wind Tunnel), and Building N226 (6 foot x 6 foot Supersonic Wind Tunnel) have been reviewed for historic merit and are believed to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The three buildings have been submitted to the California SHPO for comments. These buildings are to be treated as historic properties during this process, pending formal nomination and acceptance to the National Register. Review of federal facilities and buildings for eligibility to the National Register is a requirement of the Nation Preservation Act.

- **N200** selected for association with science and invention, and space exploration and settlement. The building also qualifies under Criterion A (historically significant events) and Criterion B (association with the lives of persons significant in the past).
- **N221** selected for association with science and invention (aviation research), space exploration and settlement, and engineering. The property also qualifies under Criterion A (historically significant events) and Criterion C (distinctive characteristics of a building or facility type).
- **N226** selected for association with aeronautics and space exploration, and engineering. The property also qualifies under Criterion A (historically significant events) and Criterion C (distinctive characteristics of a building or facility type).

Buildings N238 and N243
Ames Research Center

Evaluation of Historic Resources Associated with the Space Shuttle Program at Ames Research Center

After researching and surveying the properties at Ames, N238 (Arc Jet Laboratory) and N243 (Flight and Guidance Simulation Laboratory) were determined to meet the general registration requirements for listing in the National Register within the context of the Space Shuttle Program.

- **N238** is significant under Criterion A (Events) for the research and development of the Space Shuttle's Thermal Protection Systems.

- **N243** is significant under Criterion A (Events) for the Vertical Motion Simulator (VMS), which contributed to the training of the astronauts for the Space Shuttle Program.

- Both properties retain historic integrity and qualify for NRHP Criteria.

NASA Ames Research Center Historic Properties Poster